Radiological and Chemical Contaminants Entering the Near-Shore Environment of the Columbia River at the Hanford Site's 300 Area

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SP Van Verst

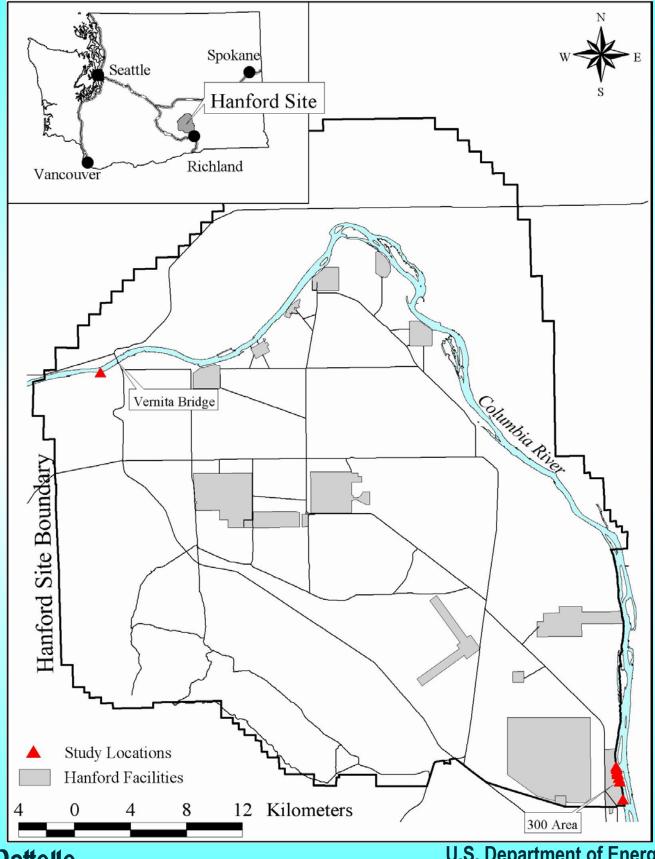
Washington State Department of Health



Objectives

- Characterize the radiological and chemical conditions existing in the near shore of the 300 Area during a time when the effect of groundwater seepage is likely to be maximized.
- Assess the potential impact on resident ecological receptors and people that may visit this location.
- Support clean-up efforts





Battelle

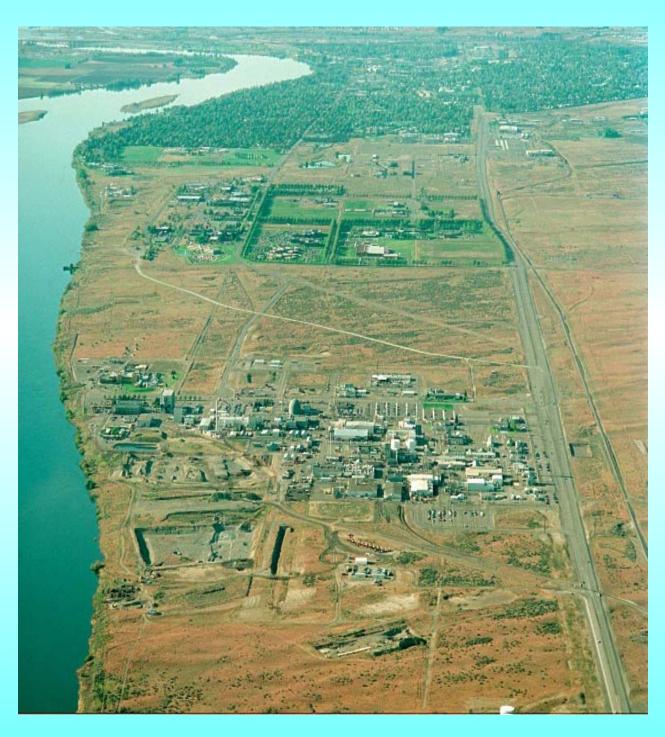
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Contaminants of Concern

- Primary radiological isotopic uranium and tritium
- Secondary radiological strontium-90, and technetium-99, gamma emitters
- Non-radiological volatile organics and metals (including uranium)



300 Area Looking South to Richland



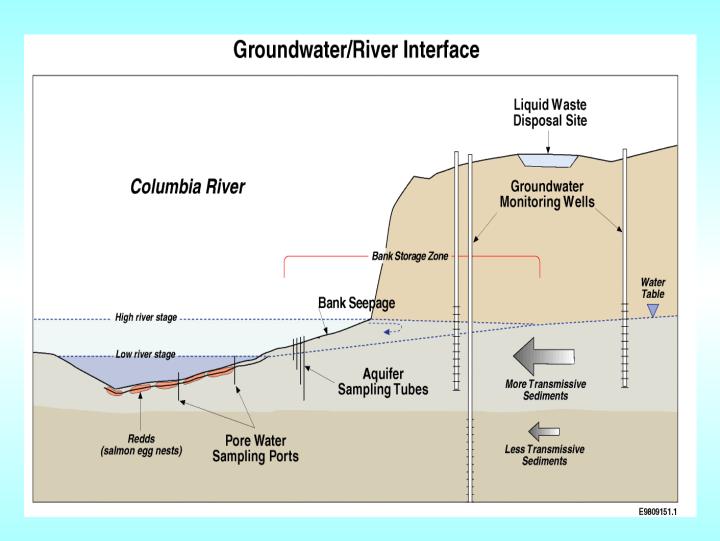
300 Area Uranium, December 2002 316-5 Process Trenches 316-2 North Process 62 Pond 316-1 South **Process** Pond ● 149 307 Trench 324 Building Rivers/Ponds Buildings Waste Sites Fences Roads Uranium, ug/L, 30 ug/L = MCL Uranium, ug/L, December 2002 600 300 900 1200 ft



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Groundwater/River Interface



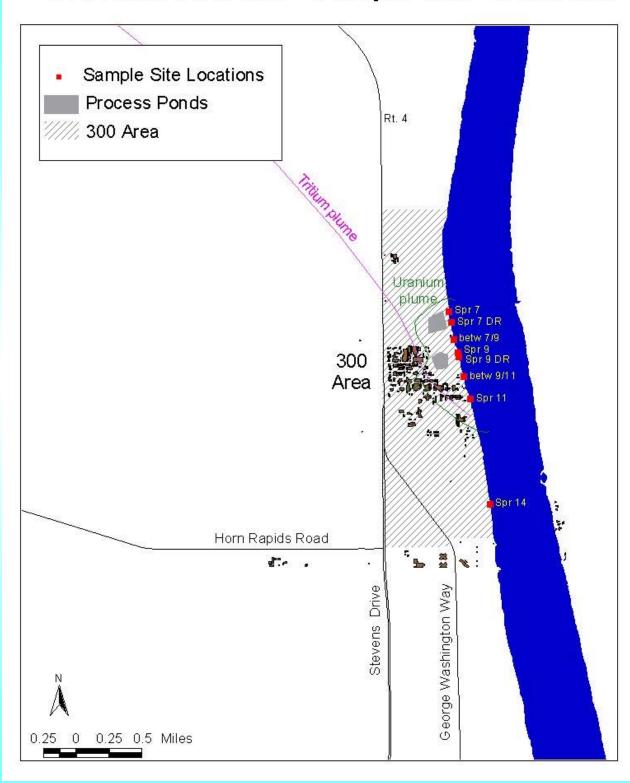


300 Area Riverbank Spring #7 (70K cfs, low McNary pool)





300 Area Shoreline Sample Site Locations





Sampling Media

- Riverbank spring water
- Near-shore groundwater
- Near-shore surface water
- Sediment
- External radiation

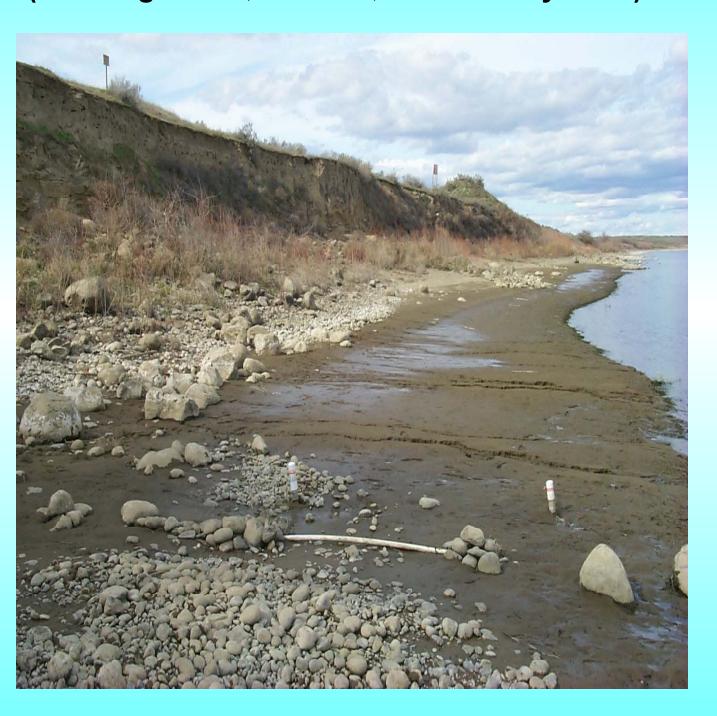
- Upland biota (caddis fly, darkling beetle, mice, riparian plants)
- Aquatic biota (caddis fly, clams, sculpin, crayfish, milfoil, periphyton
- Aquatic biomonitoring (clams, sculpin)

Water samples

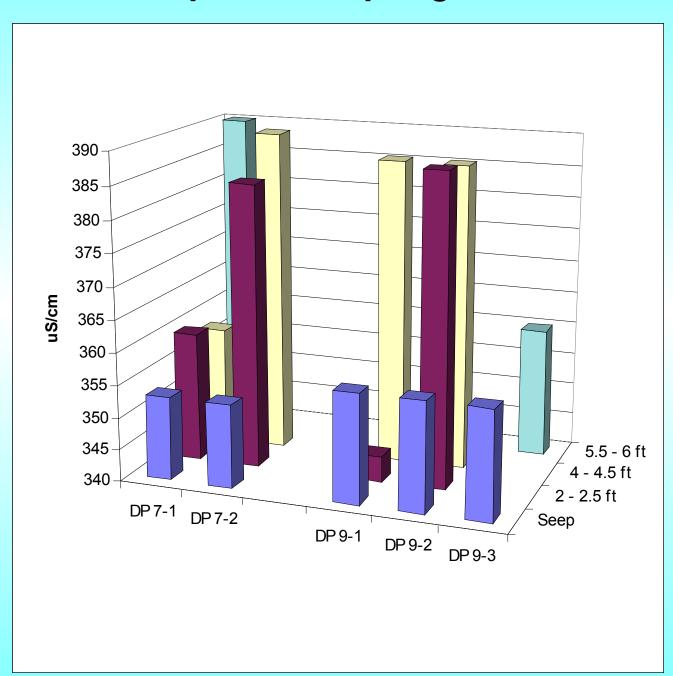
- Sample springs (#7 and # 9, others not flowing)
- Nearshore river water, collected 6 cm off river bottom at 4 depths (0.25, 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 meters), distance from shoreline based on grade
- Cross-river transects
- Drive points (shallow groundwater)



300 Area Riverbank Spring #7 (Looking North, 70K cfs, low McNary Pool)

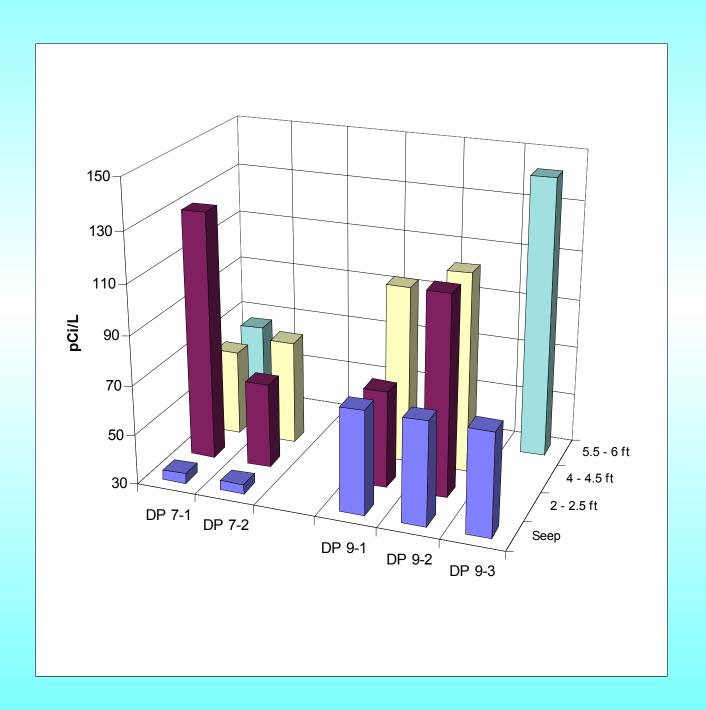


Conductivity in 300 Area Drive Point Water Samples and Springs

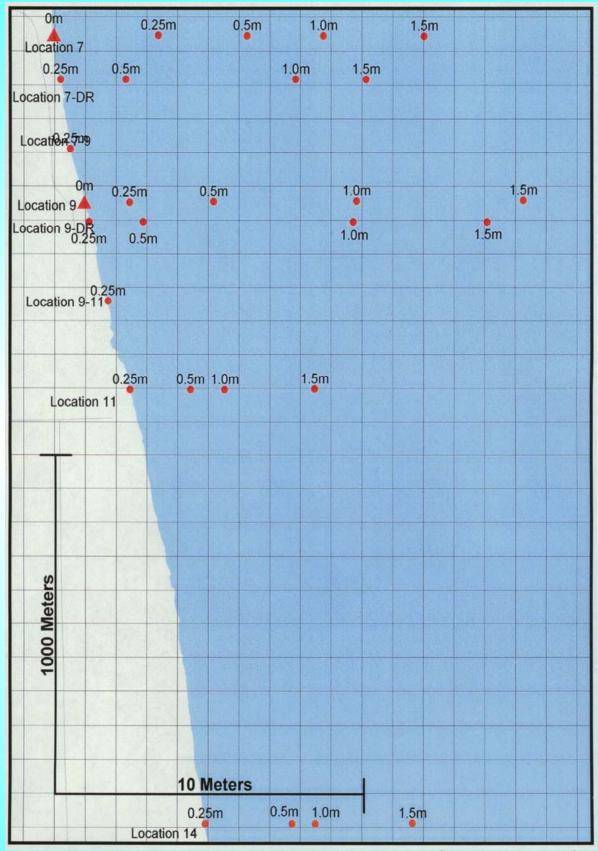




Total Uranium in 300 Area Drive Point Water Samples and Springs



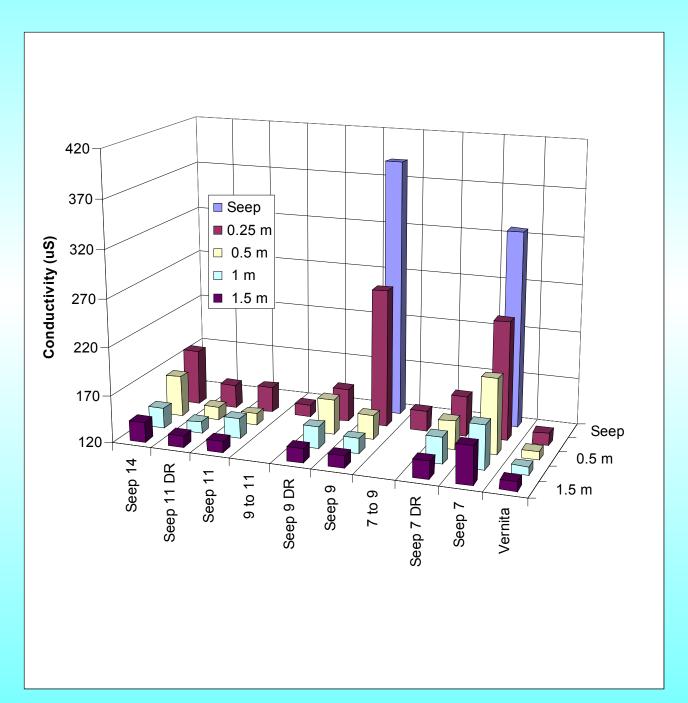






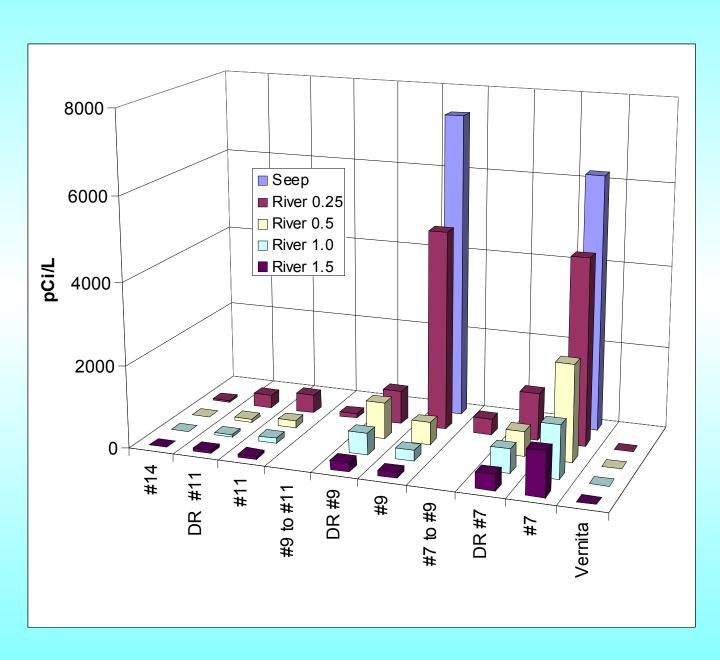
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300 Area Near-Shore Conductivity



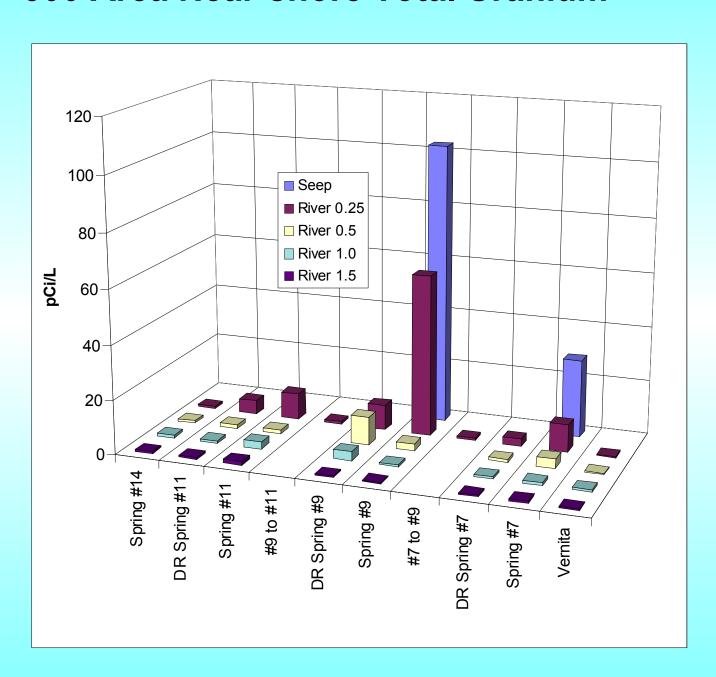


300 Area Near-Shore Tritium



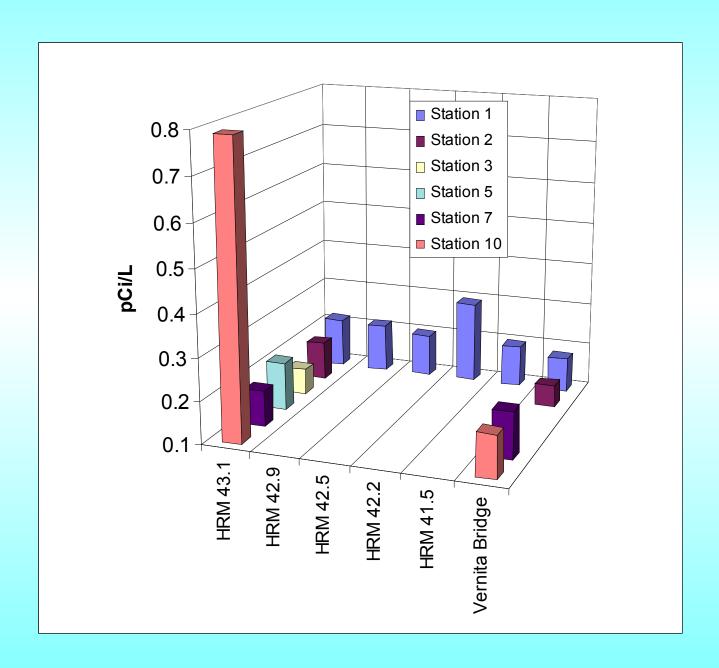


300 Area Near-shore Total Uranium



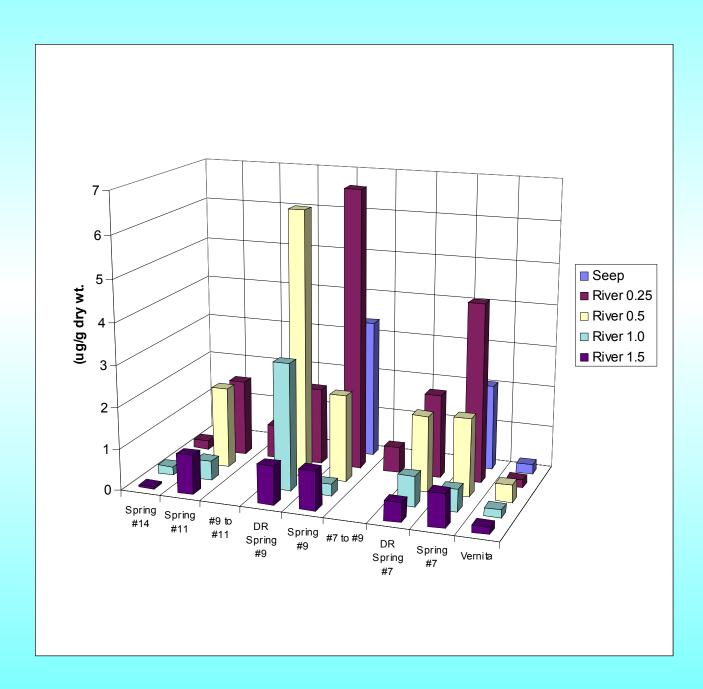


Total Uranium in Cross River Transects and Near-Shore Samples





Uranium in Soft Tissues of Asian Clams (300 Area Near-Shore)





Conclusions

- Progression of uranium observed from groundwater=> spring => river => biota
- Only gross alpha and U exceeded ambient surface water quality criteria for 300 Area water samples
- 300 Area water was elevated compared to background for Cs-137, Cr, I-129, Tc-99, tritium, and some metals
- 300 Area sediment was elevated compared to background for Sr-90, Cs-137, and uranium (metals were similar to background)
- Some 300 Area riparian biota were elevated compared to background for Tc-99, tritium, and U

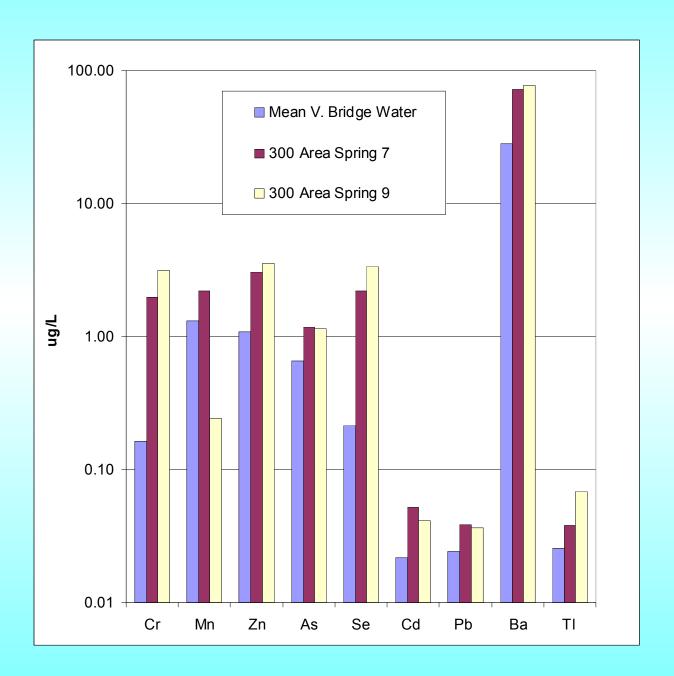


Conclusions (cont.)

- Some 300 Area aquatic biota elevated for Tc-99, U, and metals
- Clam samples provided information on the spatial extent of groundwater contaminants
- Similar spatial distributions for contaminants in clams and river water
- Individual-level health of biota was similar at 300 Area and background
- External radiation measures were similar to background

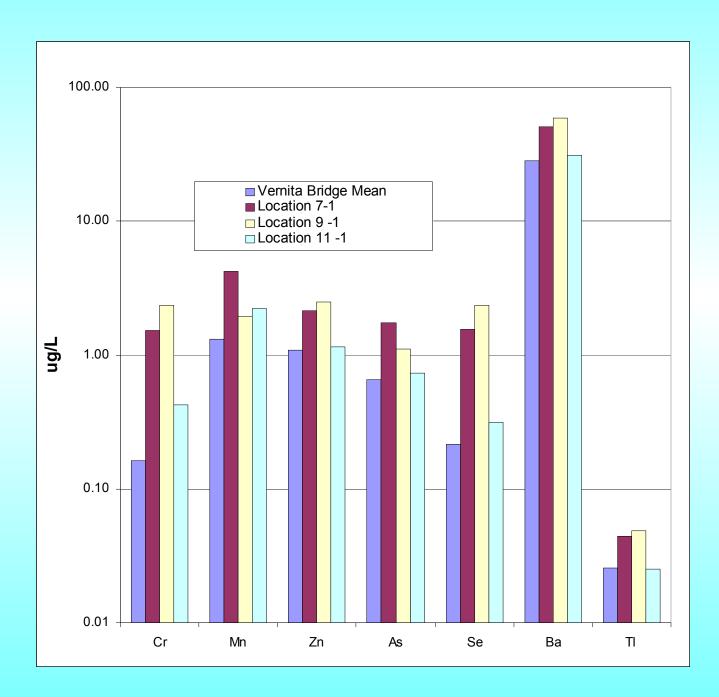


Filtered Metals in Riverbank Spring Water (300 Area Near-Shore)





Filtered Metals in Near-Shore Water (300 Area and Vernita Bridge)





Chromium in Soft Tissues of Asian Clams (300 Area Near-Shore)

